

TRUBCHENKOV, A.I.; NIKOLAEV, Yu.A.; UMANSKIY, M.A.; ZILAN, S.N.;
LEAVINETS, A.S.; KALOVICHED, A.Ia.; PIVCHIK, B.T.

Effect of endotoxin on healthy people. Vrach. delo no.11:149-150
7 '68.
(NIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra torakal'noy khirurgii i anestesiologii (sav. - prof.
N.M. Anosov) Kyivskogo instituta uсovremenstvovaniya vrachey.
(NEFROBAMATE)

TRESHCHINSKIY, A.I., doktor med.nauk; CHEPKIY, I.P., doktor med.nauk;
DZIGALAEV, Yu.A., kand.med.nauk

Book review. *Eksp. khir. i anest.* 9 no.5:95-96 S-0 '64.
(MIRA 16:11)

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... no.8:34-37 '62
(KIEA 10.3)
(Gabbage - transcr.) (Part equ. cont.)

NIKOLAEV, Yu.A.

Machinery for harvesting bean crops. Lens. i ov. prem. 14
no. 4;23-26 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skohosyntvennogo
mashinostroyeniya.
(Harvesting machinery) (Beans)

TENMOVEKII, Yu.V.; NIKOLAEV, Yu.A., inst.

Automatic leveling system of the KMK-1,0 combine. Trakt. i sel'-
khozmasch. № 9(23)-26 8 '60; (NIIR 1):9

1. Vsesoyuznyy machine-isledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
machinostroyeniya:..
(Cochines (Agricultural machinery))

NIKOLAYEV, Yu.A., inzh.

Tractor mounted ZhBA-3,5 bean reaper. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 31
no.12:27 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystven-
nogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Beans--Harvesting) (Harvesting machinery)

REYSLER, Yuriy Veniaminovich; NIKOLAEV, Yuriy Alekseyevich;
SHKOL'NIKOV, A., red.; ROZIN, M., red.; USTINOV, S.,
tekhn. red.

[Over-all mechanization of pea harvesting] Kompleksnaya me-
chanizatsiya uborki gorokha. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962.
93 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Peas—Harvesting)

NIKOLAEV, Yu.A.; KOTOV, P.S.

Machines for continuous harvesting of common cabbage. Trakte. i
sel'khozmash. 33 no.8:36-37 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyayst-
vennogo mashinostroyeniya.

NIKOLAEV, Yu.A.; KURNIKOV, I.I.

The SHNT-2,1 seedless reaper. Trakt. i sel'khozmas. no.3:31-33
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyastven-
nogo stroynostroyeniya.

NIKOLAEV, Yu.S., inshener

[Experimental nuclear reactor using ordinary water and concentrated uranium] Ekperimental'nyi inzhernyj reaktor na obychno-vodnoj vode i obogashchennom uranze; doklady, predstavlyemye SSSR na Mezhdunarodnii konferentsii po sverkhtsverchnii atomnoi energii. Kockva, 1955. 15 p. [Microfilm]

(Nuclear reactors)

(NRA 9:3)

NIKOLAEV, Yu.G., inzh.

[Thermal-research nuclear reactor of a capacity of 2000 kw.]
Mikrogi reactor dlia issledovani' srednih tseloj moshchnost'iu
2000 kvt po toplinu. Moskva, 1955. 10 p.
(Nuclear reactors)

KUREZIN, V.S.; GROSHEV, L.V.; DIKAREV, V.S.; YEGIAZAROV, M.B.; KOROLEV, Ye.E.
MALINOV, V.O.; NIKOLAEV, Yu.O.

Space distribution of gamma ray fluxes and slowing-down neutrons
in the graphite column of the physics and engineering research
reactor. Atom.energ. 2 no.2:118-122 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Gamma rays) (Nuclear reactors) (Neutrons)

СОВЕТСКИЙ, В. В.; БАКИЕВИЧ, Е. Р.; БИКОЛАДЖЕВ, Г. Г. и др.

"Construction of Research Reactor MP for Testing Fuel Element and Materials."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 31 Aug-
9 Sep 64.

GLALKOV, G. A.; BYNITSKY, S. A.; NIKONOV, V. N.

"Guide providing nuclear safety of power reactor in the USSR."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva,
31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

BOKIR, Yu. M.; DAVIN, V. I.; NIKONOV, V. V.

"Construction of powerful loop-type reactors, the KIR research loop-type reactor."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva,
31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

L 23131-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW
ACC NR: AP6006667

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/001/0129/0131
g2
41
6

AUTHOR: Nikolayev, Yu. M.

ORG: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet); Institute
of Nuclear Physics (Institut yadernoy fiziki)

TITLE: On the oscillations of the isothermal magnetosphere of the earth

SOURCE: Geomagnetism i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1966, 129-131

TOPIC TAGS: earth magnetic field, acoustic wave, magnetosonic effect, linear
approximation, atmosphere

ABSTRACT: The linearized oscillations of the earth's isothermal magnetosphere
are studied analytically. The gravitation field is assumed constant and homo-
geneous and so is the magnetic field H_x . The density is described by the equi-
librium Boltzmann distribution, and the oscillation analysis is assumed to be
two-dimensional (in the XZ-plane). Under the assumption that $\omega \ll eH_x/(mc)$, the
magnetohydrodynamic equations are linearized and the following differential equa-
tion is obtained:

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.385

KHIZHNICKOV, V.A.; BUGRYSHEV, P.F.; RUBLEVSKIY, V.P.; NIKOLAYEV, Yu.M.

Determination of Sr⁹⁰ and Ca⁴⁵ simultaneously present in
biological substrates. Med.rad. 6 no.8:64-67 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(STRONTIUM-ISOTOPES) (CALCIUM-ISOTOPES)

GOLUTVINA, M.M.; KAZAKOVA, T.A.; NIKOLAEV, Yu.M. (Moskva)

Rapid method of determining the strontium-90 content in milk.
Vop.pit. 22 no.1:66-69 Ja-P'63 (MIRA 16:11)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120004-2"

L 3198-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5009204

8/0241/65/010/003/0078/0080

AUTHOR: Golutvina, M. M.; Nikolayev, Yu. M.; Kuznetsova, G. A.;
Kazakova, T. A.

TITLE: Method of determining cesium 137 in bone tissue

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiobiologiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 78-80

TOPIC TAGS: man, bone, cesium 137, radioactive isotope, chemical
method

ABSTRACT: An improved, less time consuming, and simpler method of determining cesium 137 in bone tissues in the form of a hexachlortellurite precipitate is described. After removal of marrow and muscles, the bone (300-500 g) is placed into a quartz cup and heated in a dryer until all the fat has melted. The fat is poured off and the bone is placed into an oven and calcinated at 400-450°. To speed up the process during calcination the bone is treated several times with concentrated HNO₃. Then the bone ash (60-80 g) is ground, placed in a heat resistant tumbler, and a cesium carrier is added (100-150 mg). After dilution with concentra-

Card 1/2

L 13093-66 ENT(1)/ETC(F)/ENG(m) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6002289

SOURCE CODE: UR/0188/65/000/006/0082/0085

AUTHOR: Nikolayev, Yu. N.

ORG: NIIKPF

TITLE: Gravitational instability of plasma in a magnetic field normal to the wave vector

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik, Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 6, 1968, 82-95

TOPIC TAGS: compressible fluid, plasma instability, ~~magnetic~~^{earth} magnetic field, magnetohydrodynamics, magnetic field, first approximation, parameter

ABSTRACT: A system of two infinitely conducting compressible fluids in the earth's gravitational field is considered. The system is infinite in a superimposed constant magnetic field. Magnetic field, gravitational and propagation vectors are mutually perpendicular. Instability is derived from a linear set of magnetohydrodynamic equations, where it is assumed that the system is isentropic. Since numerical solution is required for the general case, only the short wavelength case is examined. It is shown that the zero of approximation yields an expression for the parameter given by the ratio of radial frequency to the

UDC: 533.9.01

Card 1/2

JL 2003-66 L61(1)/L61(m)/L61(d)/F-2(k) 11() 131(c) m₄
ACCESSION NR: AP5021300

AUTHOR: Nikolayev, Yu. M. (Moscow)

03/00/065/029/004/0658/0666

TITLE: Solution for a planar shock wave propagating through a weakly curving dividing boundary of two media

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mehanika, v. 29, no. 4, 1965, 658-666

TOPIC TAGS: shock wave, shock wave front, rarefied gas, rarefied gas flow, gas dynamics

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the development of small disturbance of gas dynamics parameters beyond the front of a planar shock wave, where the parameters are defined through the dividing boundary between a sharply-defined rarefied gas in a dense ideal gas. The boundary is gently curved. An analytical solution is found for a simplified variant of the Richtmyer problem (R. D. Richtmyer, Taylor Instability in Shock Acceleration of Compressible Fluids. Commun. Pure and Applied Math., 1960, vol. 13, p. 297-319). Solution comes by means of a linear approximation yielding analytical relationships for the amplitude of curvature of the wave front form and for the motion of the disturbed boundary with time. The derivation starts with the defining of geometry and coordinate variables and with physical constants representing the physical properties of the gases. Linearized expressions for the excitation

5(4)
AUTHOR:

Nikolayev, Yu. N.

SOV/76-32-11-13/32

TITLE:

On the Mechanism and Fundamental Rules Governing a Semiconductor Film of Tin Dioxide (O mekhanizme i osnovnykh zakonomernostyakh obrazovaniya poluprovodnikovoy plenki dvukisi olova)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 11, pp 2550-2556
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The semiconductor layer on glass is obtained by the evaporation of SnCl_2 at about $350\text{-}550^\circ\text{C}$ in vertical tube heaters. The chemical composition of the formed film is represented as $\text{SnO}_{(2-x)}$. The effect of the basic parameter of the process on the electric conductivity of the semiconductor film is investigated. Using the constants given in a manual (Ref 3) for the hydrolysis reaction $\text{SnCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{HCl} + \text{SnO}$ (important for the formation of the film) the values $\Delta H = 68.17$ kcal were obtained, and the heat effect $Q_p = -68.17$ kcal and $\Delta S = 37.808$ cal/degree. The values for K_p of the hydrolysis reaction at different temperatures are given (Table 1) just as well as those of the SnO

Card 1/2

8/057/63/033/004/017/021
B111/B215

AUTHOR: Nikolayev, Yu. N.

TITLE: Study of a high-voltage discharge in vacuo at a frequency
of 25 Mc

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 33, no. 4, 1963, 479-485

TEXT: The author studied the dependence of the voltage of a high-voltage discharge in vacuo as a function of electrodes configuration. Results: The discharge begins at a critical value E_d (300-1200 kv/cm depending on the number of preliminary experiments) of the electric field strength on the electrode surface. This value depends neither on the "total voltage applied" (100-400 kv) nor on the electrode spacing b ($b = 2-40$ mm), nor on the pressure between $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ and $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg. One dural electrode was a plane disk, and the other a cylinder hemispherical at one end. With this simple electrode configuration, discharge can be described by a single parameter b/d ($d =$ diameter of cylinder). All preliminary experiments were

Card 1/3

ACC NO. AF7001946

SOURCE CODE: US/0366/66/004/011/0474/0477

AUTHOR: Mihajlov, Yu. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Concerning the maximum energy yield of injection electroluminescence

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu.
Fil'shantsev, v. 4, no. 11, 1966, 474-477

TOPIC CODE: electroluminescence, luminor, minority carrier, pn junction, silicon carbide, gallium arsenide, gallium optic material, quantum yield, emission spectrum, recombination radiation

ABSTRACT: The author has checked on the conclusions drawn by N. V. Pek (Optika i spetsespektrya v. 18, 1964, 1965), that injection of minority carriers can provide electroluminescence with an energy much higher than obtainable with powdered phosphoresce from the point of view of the use of semiconductors for illumination purposes, using injection electroluminescence of diffusion p-n junctions in silicon carbide and in gallium phosphide and arsenide. The preparation of the crystals and junctions is described. Measurements were made of the emission spectra, the quantum yield, and the voltage dependence of the recombination-radiation intensity in the temperature range from 70 to 400°. The maximum current density, which depended on the heat rise of the sample was 1 A/cm^2 . The experimental points agreed well with plots of the recombination-radiation intensity against the voltage applied to the p-n junction.

Card 1/2

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NIEGLAEV, Yu.P.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120004-2"

ЧУГУНОВ С. А.
НИКОЛАЕВ, Ю. С.

Electroencephalographic examination in electroshock treatment of schizophrenia. Novrepat. psichiat., Moscow 19 no.5:
59-64 Sept-Oct 1990.
(CML 20:1)

1. Of the Group for the Study of Psychopathology (Head -- Prof. M. O. Gurevich, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR) of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

NIKOLAEV, Yu.S.

Dynamics of the conditioned reflex of alimentary leucocytosis in
the process of starvation therapy for schizophrenics. Vop.
psich. no. 3:198-203 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (LEUCOCYTOSIS) (STARVATION-THERAPEUTIC USE)

NIKOLAEV, M.S., prof.

Treatment of schizophrenia by controlled fasting. Terap.
arkh. 34 no.1087-163 O'62 (MIRA 174)

KOTIN, I. I., NIKOLAEV, Yu. T., BRODSKIY, M. S.

Liquid-phase contact-catalytic oxidation of organic compounds
on noble metals. Part 1: Oxidation of phenoxyethanol into
phenoxyacetic acid. Kin. i kat 1 no.1:125-128 By-Je '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley im. K.Ye. Voroshilova, Moskva.
(Platinum) (Acetic acid) (Ethanol)

S/195/61/002/005/027/027
E194/E412

AUTHOR: Nikolayev, Yu. T.

TITLE: Conference on heterogeneous catalytic oxidation of organic compounds in Riga

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, v.2, no.5, 1961, 803-805

TEXT: A conference on heterogeneous catalytic oxidation of organic compounds was held in Riga on June 20-23, 1961. It was organized by the Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latviyskoy SSR (Institute of Organic Synthesis AS Latviyskaya SSR) and the Nauchno-issledovatelskiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley (NIOPIK) (Scientific Research Institute of Organic Semi-Finished Products and Dyes) of the Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po khimii (State Committee on Chemistry of the Council of Ministers of the USSR). The conference was attended by representatives of 20 research institutes and factories from 14 towns of the Soviet Union. Thirty five reports were read at six sessions. The conference was opened by a brief speech from S. A. Giller (Institute of Organic Synthesis AS Latvian SSR). The report of S. Z. Roginskiy of the In-t khim.

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E194/E412

Conference on heterogeneous ...

anhydride and also of certain vanadium-chromium catalysts. It was shown that catalyst selectivity is closely related both to the phase composition of the catalyst and to the phase conversions of the catalyst during the reaction. The reports of Yu.A.Kozlova, S.S.Bobkov and collaborators and V.Ye.Ostrovskiy and M.I.Temkin and collaborators of Fiziko-khimich. in-t im. L.Ya.Karpov (Physicochemical Institute imeni L.Ya.Karpov) considered the influence of modifying additives on catalysts of oxidation of ethylene in ethylene oxide. Small additions of sulphur compounds considerably increase the general activity of silver with slight alteration of its selectivity. Chlorine compounds all increase the selectivity of silver and accelerate the reaction of formation of ethylene oxides. The report of M.I.Temkin and collaborators showed that sulphur, selenium and chlorine at concentrations corresponding to several % surface coverage increase the catalyst activity by a factor of 2 to 4, but excessive concentrations poison the catalyst. M. I. Temkin, A. I. Kurilenko and others also studied kinetics of oxidation of ethylene in ethylene oxides paying particular attention to overcoming the retarding effect of the reaction products. A new Card 3/9

S/195/61/002/005/027/027

S194/E412

Conference on heterogeneous ...

the Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskego otdeleniya AN SSSR (Eastern Siberian Branch, Siberian Division AS USSR) studied modifications of a copper catalyst of propylene oxidation by oxides of molybdenum and tungsten. They showed that addition of these oxides greatly increases the energy of activation of formation of carbon dioxide without appreciably altering the energy of activation of formation of acroleine. The report of V.P.Latyshev and N.I.Popova on the method of separate calorimetry showed that at lower and moderate temperatures (300 to 370°C) there is a heterogeneous process and at a higher temperature (460°C) a transition takes place to a homogeneous process in the volume. P.V.Kir'yan, S.S.Bobkov and others showed that the oxidation of propylene in acroleine in the temperature range 320 to 400°C on promoted copper catalysts in the presence of a large excess of propylene is a reaction of practically first order relative to oxygen. The reaction of complete oxidation to carbon dioxide and water is mainly a reaction of subsequent oxidation of acroleine which is of the first order relative to acroleine and is retarded by propylene. Sulphur compounds such as hydrogen sulphide and ethylmercaptan poison the catalyst. On a phosphorus

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S/195/61/002/005/027/027

E194/E412

Conference on heterogeneous ...

oxidation of alcohols in aldehydes described a method of producing aliphatic aldehydes which uses a combination of the processes of catalytic oxidation and dehydration of alcohols. The Conference paid considerable attention to the production of maleic and phthalic anhydrides from various raw materials. The work of I.I.Ioffe and A.G.Lyubarskiy (NIOPIK) showed that the rate of oxidation of benzene in maleic anhydride on vanadium-molybdenum catalyst is directly proportional to the concentration of benzene and inversely proportional to the concentration of maleic anhydride in the gas phase. In investigations on the kinetics of oxidation of furfural in maleic anhydride described in the report of S.A.Giller, I.I.Ioffe, V.A.Slavinskaya (Institute of Organic Synthesis AS Latvian SSR and NIOPIK) relationships were found between the reaction speed and temperature, contact time, concentration of initial and final products. The retarding effect of furfural on the rate of the process was demonstrated. The report of M.B.Shimanskaya, A.A.Avot and S.A.Giller (Institute of Organic Synthesis AS Latvian SSR) described the process of producing maleic anhydride from furfural on a pilot plant. The production of phthalic

Card 7/9

Conference on heterogeneous ...

S/195/61/002/005/027/027
E194/E412

corresponding to the second differential coefficient of the deviation of the parameter can give the best temperature stabilization even when the reactor works in an unstable region. The decisions of the conference noted the most pressing trends in the investigation of catalytic partial oxidation of organic compounds and recommended the organization of systematic consideration of a definite group of processes of heterogeneous catalysis with participation of representatives of design organizations.

SUBMITTED: July 29, 1961

Card 9/9

S/169/82/000/011/060/077
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Nikolayev, Yu.V.

TITLE: approximate estimate of ice melting in the eastern part of the East Siberian Sea

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1962, 14-15, abstract 11V80 (Tr. Arkt. i antarkt. n.-i. in-ta, 256, 1961, 5-11)

TEXT: Ice melting is estimated on the basis of the heat balance. The final results of the estimate are presented as areas of melted ice, computed from the expression: $\Delta S = Sq/Rh$. Here S is the water area, q is the amount of heat going into melting from 1 cm² of the water surface, h is the ice thickness, and R is a factor depending on the ice density and the heat of fusion. The mean decade values of q (estimated from the heat balance expression) are cited. The ice thickness at any moment in the navigation period can be found from the correlation $h = h_{max} - \Delta h$, where h_{max} is the maximum ice thickness, and Δh is the melting of ice from the upper

Card 1/2

NIKOLAYEV, Yu.V.

Melting of ice in lanes. Probl. Arkt. i Antarkt. no.12:33-37
'63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Ice)

NIKOL'SKIY, A.P.; NIKOLAYEV, Yu.V.

Reality of the diurnal periodicity of magnetic activity. Geomag.
i aer. 3 no.6:1139-1141 N-D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut.

Nikolayev Yu. V.

89-3-14/30

AUTHORS: Gverdtsiteli, I. G., Gagua, T. A., Nikolayev, Yu. V.

TITLE: The Enrichment Factors for Chlorine and Sulfur Isotopes in Liquid-Vapor Equilibria for Cl₂, HCl, CH₃Cl, H₂S, SO₂
(Koeffitsiyenty obogashcheniya izotopov klora i sery pri ravnoesii zhidkost' - par dlya Cl₂, HCl, CH₃Cl, H₂S, SO₂)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, Vol. 4, Nr 3, pp. 294 - 296 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: First the rectifying column is shortly described. The separation of chlorine isotopes was carried out by means of a column with a length of 1,5 m. The rectification of HCl took place at -88°C. The maximum separation factor ϕ to be obtained was $1,08 \pm 0,01$. It was calculated from the equation:

$$\phi = \frac{N}{1-N} : \frac{N_0}{1-N_0}$$

where N and N₀ denote the normal shares of light isotopes at the end of the column and in the initial mixture. Cl₂ was rectified at -36°C. At the maximum a value of $1,05 \pm 0,01$

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22876

S/089/61/010/005/004/015
B102/B214

21.3.200

AUTHORS: Gverdtsiteli, I. O., Nikolayev, Yu. V., Oziashevili, Ye. D., Ordzhonikidze, K. G., Muskhelishvili, G. N., Kiladze, N. Sh., Mikirtumov, V. R., Bakhtadze, Z. I.

TITLE: An automatic cascade apparatus for obtaining highly concentrated heavy nitrogen isotope

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, no. 5, 1961, 487-492

TEXT: The growing use of N^{15} in different domains (for example, N^{15} nitrates in homogeneous reactors; N^{15} has a thermal neutron capture cross section of $2 \cdot 10^{-5} b$, whereas the value for natural nitrogen is $1.8 b$) makes it of interest to develop suitable methods for the preparation of this isotope. The principal difficulty lies in the smallness (0.365%) of N^{15} content in the natural nitrogen. Spindel and Taylor (Ref. 1: W. Spindel, T. Taylor. J. Chem. Phys., 23, 981 (1955); 24, 626 (1956); Trans. N. Y. Acad. Sci., 19, 3 (1956); T. Taylor, W. Spindel. Proceedings of the

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22876

S/089/61/010/005/004/015

B102/B214

An automatic cascade apparatus for...

International Symposium on Isotope Separation. Amsterdam, North - Holland Publishing Company, 1958, p. 158; L. Kauder, T. Taylor, W. Spindel. J. Chem. Phys., 31, 232 (1959)) have developed a cascade apparatus with two columns allowing N¹⁵ to be obtained with 99.8 % purity. On this basis the authors of the present paper have developed and constructed an automatic cascade apparatus that allows 99.8 % pure N¹⁵ to be obtained from natural nitrogen by the method of NO-HNO₃ exchange. The yield is about 0.5 g per day. The chemical exchange NO-HNO₃ is described in Ref. 1, and also in the introduction of the present paper. Fig. 2 shows the scheme of construction of the actual automatic apparatus; 3 and 6 (in Fig. 2) correspond to the first and the second column of the cascade. The HNO₃ is conveyed from the reservoir 1 to the first column via a regulating valve 4 and a flow meter 2. The enriched solution is taken through a regulating valve 5 and a second flow meter 2 to the upper part of the second column for further enrichment, the remaining part flowing through the sleeve pipe 7 into the reactor. In the reactor 10 HNO₃ reacts with SO₂. The oxide

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B102/B214

An automatic cascade apparatus for...

mixture produced is led into the column 3 where it reacts with nitric acid with isotope exchange. The HNO₃ from column 6 enters the reactor 9 (which is analogous to the reactor 10). The nitric oxide from the reactors is brought back to the column 6 and reaches finally the lower part of the first column. The NO free of N¹⁵ is discharged from the cascade; the H₂SO₄ formed in the reactors is led off to the reservoir. The HNO₃ enriched in N¹⁵ is led away from the lower part of the second column through an electromagnetic dropper 8. Columns, valves, and connecting pieces are made of nonrusting steel of the type 1X19M9T (1Kh19N9T). The packing material is teflon. The reactors consist of quartz. The automatic regulation is related to the stabilization of the acid and water flows in the large and small reactor, to the stabilization of the quantity of the discharged product (acid), and the regulation of the gas addition. The regulating system consists of the automatic stabilizers, a signal block controlling the automatic regulators and stabilizers, and a feeding block. The whole regulating system is free from contacts in its working and must give an accurate and reliable performance over a period of

Card 3/4

11570
8/23/62/029/003/001/001
D287/D307

5244 U

AUTHORS:

Oriachvili, Ye.D., Nikolayev, Yu.V. and Myasoyedov,
N.F.

TITLE:

On the possibility of using NO - H₂O isotope ex-
change in nitric acid solutions for concentrating
18O

PERIODICAL:

Soobshcheniya akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, v. 29,
no. 3, 1962, 289-292

TEXT:

The heavy isotope ¹⁵N can be obtained by isotope exchange in the system: nitric acid (aqueous solution) - nitric oxide, the isotope being concentrated in the aqueous phase. The gaseous phase of the same system contains increased quantities of the heavy isotope ¹⁸O. Isotope exchange occurs between NO and H₂O and is accelerated by HNO₃. Exchange columns, used for concentrating ¹⁵N, can also be utilized for increasing the rate of this process. The apparatus for the separation of ¹⁸O and the apparatus for ¹⁵N concentration can be operated simultaneously. The authors con-

Card 1/2

NIKOLAEV, Yu.V.

Thermal inertia of water masses in shallow parts of the seas.
Trudy ANII 248:5-7 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

NIKOLAYEV, Yu.V.

Use of the Monte Carlo method for the analysis of the distribution
of water temperature. Trudy AANII 271:97-99 '64.

Construction of prognostic relations in the qualitative representation
of variables. Ibid.:115-121

(MIRA 18:2)

ACCESSION NR: AP4016354

8/0251/64/033/001/0079/0084

AUTHORS: Vlasenko, V. A.; Overdteiteli, I. G.; Nikolayev, Yu. V.; Oniashvili, Ye.D.TITLE: Production of B^{10} isotope by the method of exchange distillation of the $(CH_3)_2O \cdot BF_3$ complex (Presented by academician G. V. Teitelchvili, Oct. 10, 1962)

SOURCE: All Crusher. Soobshcheniya, v. 33, no. 1, 1964, 79-84

TOPIC TAGS: boron, boron isotope, boron trifluoride, methyl ether, ether fluoride complex, distillation, exchange distillation, neutron, thermal neutron

ABSTRACT: Since the B^{10} isotope possesses a large thermal neutron capture cross section, a method was developed which permitted the enrichment of boron with the B^{10} isotope. This method is based on the principle of exchange distillation of the complex $(CH_3)_2O \cdot BF_3$ in a pilot fractionating column at 100°C, at a pressure of 150 mm mercury. Its daily capacity amounted to 10 g of boron containing 80% B^{10} , while in the issuing complex the concentration amounted to only 16%. The separation of the boron isotopes is achieved by vaporization of the fluid $(CH_3)_2O \cdot BF_3$ phase and condensation of the gaseous BF_3 phase. The result is an enrichment of the fluid phase with B^{10} and a corresponding depletion of B^{10} in the gaseous phase, according

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018354

to the formula $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{O}\cdot\text{B}^{11}\text{P}_3 + \text{B}^{10}\text{P}_3 \rightleftharpoons (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{O}\cdot\text{B}^{10}\text{P}_3 + \text{B}^{11}\text{P}_3$.
In view of the corrosive properties of the $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{O}\cdot\text{BP}_3$ complex, only corrosion
resistant materials were used in the installation, such as stainless steel, copper,
lead, teflon, and polyethylene. Orig. art. has: 1 picture, 1 chart, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya Nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut (Academy
of Sciences Georgian SSR, Physical and Technical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25Aug62

DATE ACQ: 19Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036190

mention is made of the KN-01 meteorological code. The K0-54 code used by research ships is described in greater detail. Algorithms are presented which make it possible to determine whether an incoming message group has been repeated or omitted, to recognize extraneous information (with a probability factor of 0.79), and to find errors in oceanographic information. A block diagram of an oceanographic program consisting of 13 steps is given in the article. Tests of the program with a Ural-2 computer demonstrated its efficiency in respect to time and the amount of manual labor required, and it was shown that the information decoding algorithm could be successfully used to process 80% of all incoming oceanographic messages. Orig. art. has: 1 figure [WN01] and 1 table. [LB]

SUB CODE: 08, 09/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

NIKOLAEV, Yu V., Engineer

*Industrial Structural Parts of Residential Dwellings." Thesis for Degree of Cand.
Technical Sci. S-1 30 Jun 50, Sci Res Inst of Construction Engineering, Academy of
Architecture USSR

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering
in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernaya Moskva. Jan-Dec 1950

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120004-2

KINOSHITA, YU. V.

"To adapt new building materials and constructions," Construction, 1952.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120004-2"

NIKOLAEV, YU. V.

Concrete Houses

Use of concrete for walls of residential and other buildings. Stroi-prom., 30, No. 8,
1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November ² 1958, Unclassified.

NIKOLAEV, Yu.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Prestressed reinforcements for concrete structural elements.
Biul.Stroi.tekh. 1) no.2:1-7 F '56. (MLB 9:5)
(Prestressed concrete)

GLADKOV, Boris Vladimirovich; KARLSEN, G.O., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MIKOLOAEV, Ju.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; BORIS, V.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; PERSON, N.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Prefabricated wooden houses; methods of general research] Derevianyi shiloi dom zavedeskogo iagetovlenia; metod kompleksnogo issledovaniya. Pod red. G.O.Karsenna. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957. 243 p. (MLRA 10:8)
(Buildings, Prefabricated)

NIKOLAY V. IL'YIN, kand. tekhn. nauk.

Expansion in producing and using precast reinforced concrete elements.
Bul. stroi. tekhn. 15 no.1:1-5 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Gosstroy SSSR.
(Precast concrete construction)

NIKOLAYEV, Yu.V.

Development of precast reinforced concrete. Biul. stroi. tekhn.
18 no.10:6-9 O '61. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Zamstitel' nachal'nika otdela stroitel'nykh materialov i
konstruktsiy Gosstroya SSSR.

OZASHVILI, Ye.D.; NIKOLAEV, Yu.V.; KVALYEDOV, R.F.

Applicability of isotope exchange between NO and H₂O in nitric acid solutions for an O¹⁸ concentration. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR no. 38289-292 S '62 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy Institut AN GruzSSR. Submitted September 14, 1961.

NIKOLAEV, Iu.Ie., aspirant

Etiology of leptospirosis in animals. Veterinariia 42 no.7:29-31
Ju '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Mordovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

NIKOLAEV-DEMBINSKIY, K.P., inzh.

Industrial geometrization of the qualitative indices of the
Krivoy Rog Basin iron ore deposits containing lean magnetite
ores. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.iger. shug. 7 no. 4:61-72 '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Krivoroshkiy gornoobogatitel'nyy kombinat. Rekomendovana
kafedroy marksheiderskogo dela Moskovskogo instituta
radioelektroniki i gornoj elektromekhaniki.

NIKOLAEV-SPEL'T, B. (Sofiya, Narodnaya Respublika Bolgarii)

Clinical picture of the early stage of silicosis. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR.
Ser. med. i fisiol. no.2:51-54 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(LUNGS—DUST DISEASES)

NIKOLAEVA, A.

The cooperation of the U.S.S.R. and the German Democratic Republic
is strengthening. Vnesh. torg. 43 no.8:3-7 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Russia--Foreign Economic relations--Germany, East)
(Germany, East--Foreign economic relations--Russia)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120004-2

NIKOLAYEVA, A.

Atomic energy in agriculture. Atom. energy. 16 no.2:180
(MIRA 17:3)
7 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120004-2"

SHILOVA, I.Ye., NIKOLAEVA, A.A.; GARTMAN, L.Ye.

X-ray treatment of inflammatory diseases of the anterior portion
of the eye. Oft.sher. 16 no.6:341-345 '61. (MTRA 14:20)

1. Is kafedry rentgenologii, kafedry oftal'mologii (sav. - prof.
Yu.I. Bogdanovich) Imperekskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrazhby i glaznogo otdeleniya (sav. - L.P. Zakharchenko) III gorod-
skoy Bol'nitsy.
(X-RAY--INFLAMMATION) (X RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

TSVETKOVA, Ye.A.; KOTOVA, N.G.; TUNIK, B.A.; VENGRINOVICH, L.S.;
NIKOLAEVA, A.A.

[Catalogue of publications received by the World Data Center B
between January and June 1962] Katalog publikatsii, postupiv-
shikh v WDC B s ianvaria po iyun' 1962 g. Moskva, No.7. [General
section] Obshchiy raspredel 5 p. II [Meteorology. XIV. Nuclear
radiation] Meteorologiya. XIV. IAdernaya radiatsiya. 18 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Mirovoy tsentr dannyykh MGD-B.
(Bibliography--Geophysics)

FATEYEVА, V.V.; VENGRINOVICH, L.S.; KERONOVAYA, T.N.; KALGASHKINA,
A.P.; NIKOLAEVA, A.A.; YEVRALEVA, L.G., stv. red.

[Supplement to the final catalog on the availability of
meteorological data for the period of the IGF and ICC]
Dopolnenie k otsen'kam tsentr. katalogu nauchnykh
po meteorologii za period 1957-1963. Moscow, 1964. 32 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Mirovoy tsentr dannykh MGI P.

RABOVSKAYA, N.S.; KOGAN, L.M.; NIKOLAYEVA, A.A.

Radiolysis of some unsaturated carbon chlorides. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 20 no. 4: 42-43 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra khimicheskoy tekhnologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

NIKOLAYEV, A.D.; NIKOLAYEV, V.S.

Gil'm Khairovich Kamai; on the sixtieth anniversary of his birth.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 4 no.4:527-532 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)
(Kamai, Gil'm Khairovich, 1901-)

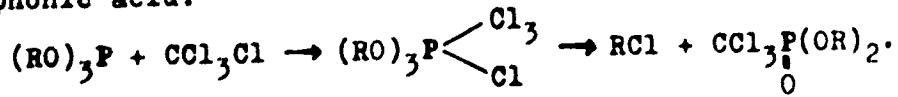
S/079/61/031/007/001/008
D229/D305

AUTHORS: Nikolayeva, A.D., and Nikolayev, V.S.

TITLE: Gil'm Khayrevich Kamay

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 7, 1961,
2085 - 2089

TEXT: This is a report on the work of G. Kamay, who synthesized a large number of organic compounds containing phosphorus and arsenic and examined their properties. His second work was to separate unsaturated asymmetric alcohols into their optically active components. The first compound which he succeeded in separating into the optical isomers was ethyl vinyl carbinol. Together with L.P. Yegorova he determined that carbon tetrachloride reacted with alkyl esters of phosphorous acid to form alkyl chloride and trichloromethylphosphonic acid:



Card 1/4

S/079/61/031/007/001/
D229/D305

Gil'm Khayrevich Kamay

Together with P.W. Kharrasova (Ref. 5: ZhOKh, 27, 949, 1957) he established a method of preparing esters of trichloromethylphosphonic acid from alcohols, phosphorus trichloride and carbon tetrachloride using triethylamine as hydrogen halide carrier -- for binding hydrogen halide, evolving during the reaction. Kamay further worked out a synthesis of unsaturated esters of phosphorus containing acids and discovered diallylphosphorous acid and few analogues of triallylphosphite. With V.A. Kukhtin (Ref. 9: ZhOKh, 27, 2372, 2376, 1957, and 28, 939, 1958) he found that the additional reaction of trialkylphosphites with unsaturated acids took place to form phosphonium carboxylic acids. This reaction was applicable to unsaturated aldehydes and anhydrides of unsaturated acids. Kamay also separated a series of asymmetric phosphonium compounds of the type $R\ R' R'' R'''P Br$ and proved that in phosphonium salts with an optically active anion, the cation could be optically active. Kamay established new methods of synthesizing organic arsenic compounds, one of them being the synthesis of arsenic ethers by the interaction of alcohols with halogenoarsines in the presence of organic bases in anhy-

Card 2/4

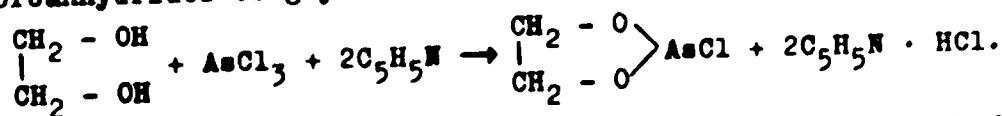
S/079/61/031/007/001/008
D229/D305

Gil'm Khayrevich Kamay

drous ether:



This method was very useful for the formation of the so-called chloroanhydrides of glycolarsenious acids:



The above mentioned chloroanhydrides was found to react with dialkylamines to form amides of the cyclic esters of arsenious acid. Kamay studied properties of arsenic organic compounds and found that ethers containing arsenic could be re-etherified with alcohols and trialkyloxystibines; he also discovered the decomposition of amide-esters and thioesters by alkyl halides, and noted the tendency of allyl esters to polymerization and copolymerization. Kamay proved in addition that esters of arsenious acid in contrast to those of phosphorous acid, did not polymerize with the formation

Card 3/4

NIKOLAEVA, A.D.; NIKOLAEV, V.S.

Gil'm Khairovich Kamai; on his sixtieth birthday. Trudy MONTI
no.30:3-10 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

KAMAY, G.Kh.; NIKOLAEVA, A.D.; NIKOLAEV, V.S.; SAFRONOVA, L.M.;
GAIDUKOVICH, N.A.

Synthesis of β -bromo- γ -nitropropylene and study of its nitration
with nitrogen dioxide. Trudy KENTI no.30:116-119 '62.
(MIRA 16:10)

KAMAY, G. Kh.; NIKOLAEVA, A. D.; NIKOLAEV, V. S.; KARIMOV, R. G.

Synthesis of α -chloro- γ -nitroisopropyl alcohol from allyl chloride.
Trudy IKMFI no. 30:120-124 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

KAMAY, G.Kh.; NIKOLAYEVA, A.D.; NIKOLAEV, V.S.; SIDOROV, A.

Synthesis of -nitroacetyl alcohol. Trudy NKhTI no.30:
125-127 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

NIKOLAYEV, A. P.

USSR/Biology - Sugar Beets Azotobacters

21 Mar 50

"Effect of Azotobacters on the Yield and Sugar Content of Various Varieties of Sugar Beets," I. A. Geller, N. A. Negovskiy, A. P. Nikolayeva. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Sugar Beets

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXI, No 3, pp 523-526

Extends investigations made by other authors on effect of introduction of azotobacter in soil on yield of various crops by test of effect on 13 different varieties of sugar beets. Checks effect on sugar content at different stages of growth and effect when azotobacter is used in conjunction with fertilizers. Arranges data in four tables. Submitted 19 Jan 50 by Acad A. I. Oparin.

PA 165T11

NIKOLAYEVA, Anna Grigor'yevna; SARANKIN, Viktor Ivanovich;
Tikhonova, Yuryevna, red.

[Stronger than ice; documentary narrative about the Arctic
captains Mikhail Vasil'evich and Nikolai Mikhail-
lovich Nikolaev] Sil'mee l'dov; dokumental'naya povest' o
ledovykh kapitanakh Mikhaille Vasil'eviche i Nikolae Mikhail-
loviche Nikolaevykh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport" 1963.
198 p.
(Arctic region--Russian exploration)

(MIRA 16:9)

DEM'IN, M.V., otv. za vypusk; NIKOLAEVA, A.E., otv. za vypusk;
SHVETSOV, V.O., red.; GUMINA, S.V., tekhn.red.

[Standard time norms for repairing watches of all brands
and sizes] Tipovye normy vremeni na remont chasov vsekh
mark i razmerov. Moskva, Vses.koop.iisd-vo, 1959. 19 p.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Sovet promyslovcy kooperatsii.
(Clocks and watches—Repairing and adjusting)

MICHAILOVA, A. I.

Textile Schools

Organizing work for the improvement of qualifications. Tekst. prom. 12 no. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1958, Uncl.
2

NIKOLAYEVA, A. I. Cand Med Sci -- "Bacterial aerogenesis as a producer of
atropine-like substances in toxic grain which has ~~been stored under snow, in the field,~~
~~field.~~" Irkutsk, 1960 (Min of Health RSFSR. Perm' State Med Inst). (KL, 1-61, 209)

-411-

GINZBURG, M. M.; NIKOLATEVA, A. I.

Abdominal cesarean section as revealed by data of the Professor
Sagirov Maternity Home. Akush. i gin. no. 3:50-53 '64.
(NIRA 14:12)

1. Is redil'mogo doma imeni prof. Sagirova (glavnyy vrach A. A.
Bodor; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M. A. Petrov-Meslakov),
Leningrad.

(CESAREAN SECTION)

SHCHOLAYEVA, A.I.; KALINUK, P.P.

Cardiosclerosis in an infant. Pediatriniia 39 no.3 1974-75 №
'61. (NIRA 14:4)

1. Is dotakogo otdeleminiya (avv. - doktor med. наук prof. S.I.
Ignatov) i prenktury (avv. P.P. Kalynuk) L'vovskoy oblastnoy
klinicheskoj bol'ničey (glavnyy vrach N.I. Boedin).
(HEART—DISEASES) (INFANTS—DISEASES)

LOSHNOVA, Z.Ye.; NIKOLAEVA, A.I.

Effect of light on the protective films forming in corroding metals.
Zap. IAI № 3:85-93 '93. (MIRA 16:5)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

SENEKOV, S.S.; GUREVICH, B.Ye.; Prinimali uchastye: KOMIRASHOVA, R.K.;
~~KURMAEV, A.I.~~

Hydration of alkenes contained in shale-gasolines from tunnel evens
for the production of alcohols. Trudy VNIIP no.7:267-275 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Oil shales) (Gasoline) (Alcohols)

GUREVICH, B.Ie.; MACHOVSKII, A.N.; YEFIMOV, V.A.; SEMAGIN, Ya.G.;
Prinimali uchastiya: Semenov, S.S., kand. tekh. nauk; VINDLAEVA,
A.I., tekhnik

Production of oil shale diesel fuel. Khim. i tekhn. ger. slan.
i prod. ikh perer. no. 8:84-801 '60. (MIMA 15:2)
(Diesel fuels)
(Oil shales)

SIMENOV, S. S.; GUREVICH, B. Ye. Prinimali uchastiyet: NIKOLAEVA, A. I.,
tekhnik; RAYAVETTA, B. L. [Rajavde, B.]; KAL'BERG, A. O. [Kal'tberg, A.]
Inzh.

Production of higher alcohols from the natural gas gasoline of
natural gases in a pilot plant. Trudy VNIIT no.9:91-93 '60.
(NIMA 13:11)

1. Komitet Ekspertov-Yarva (for Rayavde). 2. Institut slanetsov
i tonchage Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Kal'berg).
(Alcohols) (oil shales)

NIKOLAEVA, A. N.

Nikolayeva, A. N.

"The Fodder Significance of the Lemnaceae." Moscow Veterinary Academy,
Min Higher Education, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the degree of
Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

NIKOLAEVA, A. N.

Characteristics of the biology of the Siberian pine flowering in
the Western Sayan Mountains. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.8. Ser. biol.-
med. nauk no.2:76-80 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut lesa i drevesiny Sibirs'kogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Krasnoyarsk.

I-44376-16 EWT(1)/EMI(-)/EEC(-)-2/T
ACC NIE APR 03 1961

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0101/0102

INVENTOR: Yefremov, V. P.; Izgorod, A. I.; Andreevich, N. A.
Khokhlov, A. I. (Likhachev, V. A.)

55
B

CAC: 0000

TITLE: Proton magnetometer, Class 42, No. 183090 (announced by Special
Registration Bureau, State Geological Committee, (Geobյysk konstruktorskoye
byuro Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo instituta))

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, izobretyeniya shecki,
no. 16, 1966, 101-102

TOPIC INDEX: proton magnetometer, magnetometer, signal shaping voltage
regulator

ABSTRACT: A proton magnetometer, consisting of a signal-shaping unit
and a voltage transformer connected by means of a controlled elec-
tronic switch to a frequency divider, time generator, and scaling and
recording units, has been designed to facilitate a broader measurement
range. An auxiliary generator is connected by controlled electronic
switches to the frequency divider and scaler and has gang tuning with
selector elements of the magnetometer input circuit. To regulate pulses
from the auxiliary generator to the scaler, an electronic switch con-
trolled by the pulse current of the voltage transformer is connected

REF ID: A62.300.9

Conf 1/2

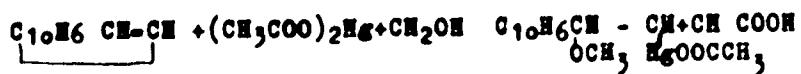
NIKOLAYEVА, A.P.

[*Psychoprophylaxis of pain in childbirth*] *Psichoprofilaktika bolezni rodalih. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1954. 289 p.* (MIA 8:3)
(Childbirth—Psychology)

32-8-11/61

The Determination of Acenaphthylene in the Mixture Acenaphthylene-Acenaphthene.

determining acenaphthylene in the presence of acenaphthene yielded favorable results: acenaphthylene binds the elements of mercurymethoxyacetate in double relationship:



and acenaphthene was not affected in this connection, as it is the case in halogenation reactions and in reactions with mercury acetate in water media. A description of the analysis process is given. There is 1 reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Plastic Materials and Experimental Plant.
(Institut polimerizatsionnykh plastmass i eksperimental'nyy zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

AVDEYEV, Yu.A.; NIKOLAYEVA, A.P.; SKOTNIKOVA, N.B., red.

[Analysis of graphic work schedules without using electronic computers. Report at the seminar "Practice in using computer and organizational techniques in construction" conducted by the Institute of Standard and Experimental Design and Technological Research on May 12-16, 1964] Analiz setevykh grafikov bez priklyucheniya EVM. Doklad na seminare "Opyt primenenija vychislitel'noi i organizatsionnoi tekhniki v stroitel'stve," provedennom institutom Giprotis 12-16 mai 1964 g. Moskva, Giprotis, 1964. 7 p. (MIKA 18:8)

1. Institut ekonomiki i organizatsii proryshlennogo proizvodstva Sibirskego otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Avdeyev, Nikolayeva).

NIKOLAYEV, A.T., docent, otvetstvennyy redaktor

[Program for a course in Russian metrology] Programs kurs "Russkaya
metrologiya." Moscow, 1956. 9 p.
(NLM 10:1)

1. Moscow, Moscowvsky gosudarstvennyy tehnicheskii-institut
(Weights and measures)

БИБОЛЕНКО, А.В., инженер; ФЕДУЛОВА, З.Н.

New standards for meat and dairy products. Standardisatsiya no.):
56-58 By-Jo '56. (МЭА 9:9)

1. Komitet standartov, mor i izmeritel'nykh priborov.
(Dairy products--Specifications)

REF ID: A654204

AUTHOR: Nikolayeva, A.V., Engineer 28-1-32/42

TITLE: The Standards for Meat and Meat Products Must Be Adhered to
(Soblyudat' standarty na myaso i myasoprodukty)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, # 1, Jan-Feb 1957, p 79-80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article gives the results of a check carried out by the Committee on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Devices at many meat-combines, such as: the Leningrad, Voronezh, Rostov, Kuybyshev, Gor'kiy, Kiyev, Voroshilovgrad, Prunze, Pinsk, Ivanovo, Omsk and Semipalatinsk combines. At all of these combines discrepancies were revealed and that large quantities of products are being returned by the State Quality Inspection Teams because of their low quality (44 tons of sausage, ham, etc. were returned during 9 months of 1956 to the Kuybyshev, Semipalatinsk, Voronezh and Voroshilovgrad combines). Despite the rule that all products must pass the OTK (technical inspection), laboratory, and quality inspections, these checks are frequently not performed. Second grade products and even lower are marked as first grade. Quality documentation is neglected. Temperature and humidity conditions in cooling and freezing chambers are not in accordance with prescribed standards. Canned products are delivered in leaky or bulging cans, less than full weight and not up to the

Card 1/3

The Standards for Meat and Meat Products Must Be Adhered to

20-1-32/42

Products should urgently take measures against offenders.

ASSOCIATION: Komitet standartov, mor i izmeritel'nykh priborov

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

ZABOV, I.I., mad.sel'skohosuyzstvennykh nauk; NIKOLAEVA, A.V.

Effect of antibiotics on the development of the internal organs,
fattening percentage and chemical composition of pork and lard.
Veterinariia № 10:67-70 O '61. (MIA 16:2)

1. Moscowvskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i mlechnoy
promyshlennosti. 2. Starshiy laborant Moscowvskogo tekhnologicheskogo
instituta myasnoy i mlechnoy promyshlennosti (for
Nikolayeva).

(Pork) (Lard) (Antibiotics)

KOTELEV, V.V.; TROFIMENKO, N.M.; DEMIRCHOGLYAN, B.L.; MIKOLAYEVA, A.V.

Assimilation of biomycin and terramycin adsorbed on clays by
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